APPENDIX V.

[Vide item XII—Papers laid on the table of the House at page 45 supra.]

STATEMENT OF ACTION TAKEN ON RESOLUTIONS PASSED DURING THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTH MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Serial number and subject of resolution.	When passed by the Council.	Nature of action taken by Government.
1 That this Council recommends to the Government that the communities now called Madiga, Chakkiliyan, Mathanga, Gosangi, Adi-Jambuva (including Kommu, Chindu, Mastingu) be hereafter entered in Government records as Arundhathiya with the suffix of 'Ayya Garu' or 'Ayya Avargal.'	5th August 1932.	Orders were issued in G.O. No. 3351, Law (General), dated the 10th September 1932.
2 That this Council recommends to the Government that the names of the communities now recorded as Kammalans, Kamsalins and Thattans be hereafter entered in Government records as Viswa-Brahmans with the suffix of 'Achariyar Avargal' or 'Acharyulu Garu' to the names of the Tamil and Telugu members respectively, and the honorific prefix of 'Brahma Sri' instead of 'M.R.Ry.' according to the prevailing custom except in cases where a desire in writing is definitely expressed otherwise.	1st November 1932.	Orders were issued in G.O. No. 315, Law (General), dated the 27th January 1933.
3 This Council recommends to the Government to appoint a committee of both officials and non-officials not exceeding five in number to enquire into and report on the alleged atrocities committed by the Nattars of Devakottai sub-division of the Ramnad district on the depressed classes in June and July 1932.	1st November 1932.	In the absence of any further reports of trouble from the area since July 1932 the Collector of Ramnad, Mr. J. Gray, O.B.E., I.C.S., who was previously Labour Commissioner, was in December 1932 asked to report on the then state of feeling in the area and as to whether the compromise effected by the previous Collector was working satisfactorily. He has reported that the bitterness between the parties is subsiding and that, provided agitators do not stir up further trouble, there is no reason why the parties should not maintain friendly relations on the basis of the compromise. The agitators have been warned and are being watched and the Collector has suggested to them ways in which they may do constructive work for the Adi-Dravidas. In the circumstances the Government see no need to appoint a committee since the appointment of a committee may serve only to revive dead or dying animosities.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ... ALONE TR

[31st July 1933

Serial number and subject of resolution.	When passed by the Council.	Nature of action taken by Government.
4 "This Council recommends to the Government that they may be pleased— (1) to recognize the strong and growing public feeling in the Hindu community that disabilities hitherto imposed by usage on certain classes of the community in regard to social intercourse and common worship at temples, should be removed and justice rendered to them, (2) to take advantage of the great impetus given in this respect by the settlement arrived at, at Poona and the Bombay Conference, among the leaders of the communities and the consequent agitation in the country that places of public worship should be thrown open to the so-called depressed classes, and (3) to bring up legislation setting at rest and removing, if necessary, the doubts and disabilities which trustees and other persons holding authority in the administration of Hindu temples feel in regard to throwing them open to the said classes, with necessary safeguards for the making of regulations for maintaining order and cleanliness in temples and also the performance of ceremonies according to the usage of the temple."	1st November 1932.	The Legislative Council proceedings connected with the resolution were forwarded to the Government of India.
5 Remission in fasli 1342 of at least $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the existing rates of assessment of ryotwari lands in the Presidency.	24th January 1933.	For reasons given in the Press Communiqué, dated the 17th February 1933, the Government were unable to accept the resolution, but decided to explore all possible avenues in order to improve the marketing of produce both within the Presidency and outside it.

The Government, however, continued to observe the trend of prices in the various districts of the Presidency and in G.O. No. 476, Revenue, dated the 15th March 1933, they have directed that in those districts where the resettlement rates were introduced in or after the year 1918–19, the collection of two annas in the rupee of the land revenue due in the current fasli should be suspended.